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There will be more news and better special features in the Sunday Journal

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PRICE ONE CENT.

MCKINLEY SWEEP HARRISON'S STATE

Her Delegates Captured in Spite of the Ex-President's Friends.

Michigan Bade Her Representatives Stand by the Ohioan to the Last.

Ex-Governor Russell's Name Sent New Jersey Democrats Into a Fever of Enthusiasm.

OPPOSED TO ANY TARIFF CHANGE.

Trenton's Convention Declared Unqualifiedly for a Gold Standard—Governor Matthews, of Indiana, Has Taken the Field.

Despite the efforts of the friends of ex-President Harrison to check the triumphal march of William McKinley, Indiana was easily captured yesterday by the forces of Ohio's ex-Governor. General Harrison failed to appear at the convention, and an attempt to invoke enough enthusiasm for him to prevent the delegates from being instructed was a flat failure.

Every mention of McKinley's name was greeted with wild cheers, and men and women alike showed their enthusiasm without restraint. The nomination for Governor was given to James A. Mount, of Montgomery County.

In Michigan the Republican delegates were instructed to stand by McKinley as long as his name is before the National Convention.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention in session in Trenton came out unqualifiedly in favor of a gold standard, and the delegates cheered wildly when the name of ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, was mentioned as that of the possible choice for the Presidential nomination. A hot fight over the election of delegates at-large to the National Convention caused a lively time. The platform, besides declaring for gold, opposes any change in the tariff, compliments President Cleveland and his support of the Monroe doctrine, and favors the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents.

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination. He has appealed to the delegates already chosen asking their support at Chicago.

INDIANA NAMED MCKINLEY. Ex-President Harrison Did Not Appear at the Convention, and His Friends Were Beaten.

Indianapolis, May 7.—The Republicans of Indiana have demonstrated beyond question that they have set up the "Apostle of Protection" in the place of ex-President Harrison, and the fact is so patent in the light of the events of last night and to-day that the Harrison men themselves reluctantly admit that there is no probability of the Indiana Statesman being a factor in the St. Louis convention.

When the district conventions met last night and nine out of the thirteen adopted resolutions demanding the endorsement of McKinley, the Harrison men determined to carry their fight to the floor of the convention, and, as they freely expressed it, "die in the last ditch." The opportunity for a glorious death was denied them, however, for the McKinley managers determined that the endorsement of their favorite should be woven in with the declaration of principles in such a way that the delegate who voted against McKinley must also vote against principles which were believed to be dear to him.

Until after the committee on resolutions adjourned early this morning, the Harrison managers were not apprised of what was to happen, and they then found that the suggestion to instruct for McKinley and the generous endorsement of his candidacy were to be a part of the platform and that they would be asked to vote for this as a whole. Between the time of the discovery and the assembling of the delegates, there was no time for the efficient organization of the ex-President's friends, and when the platform was presented and the vote upon it demanded, they found themselves without any well digested plan of action.

The endorsement of the gold standard and of McKinley, of protection and of the Republican administrations from Lincoln to Harrison was given to them in one day. There were may mes when the negatives was demanded on the adoption of the platform, but they were so scattering in comparison with the concentration of areas by which the declaration was adopted that a laugh of scorn followed as the chairman declared that the platform was adopted as a whole.

THE SURPRISE WAS A PICTURE. The convention hall was gaily decorated for the occasion with pictures of Harrison, Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, and yard after yard of bunting of red, white and blue hung in graceful festoons from the edge of the balconies and from the chandeliers. The Harrison men had in store a surprise for the convention, which they hoped would excite the most generous en-

THE JOURNAL'S PREDICTION.

First in the Field, February 27, to Give an Accurate Forecast of McKinley's Coming Nomination.

(From the Journal, February 27, 1896.)



PAGES 9 TO 16.

MCKINLEY THE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

Canvass of the Country on Republican Presidential Preferences.

Scarcely any Other Name Than the Ohio Ex-Governor's Heard in the States.

West and South Almost a Unit for the Leading Exponent of Protectionism.

REED THE NEXT IN FAVOR.

Allison Far Behind and a Number of Favorite Sons Find Themselves with No Support Away From Their Own States.

THE SITUATION IN TWENTY-SIX STATES.			
	McKinley.	Reed.	Allison.
First choice	48 1/2	5 1/2	2
Second choice	3	2	2
Third choice	0	2	0

The most popular man in the Republican party to-day is ex-Governor William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio. This is shown by a canvass of the country made by Journal correspondents to ascertain the Presidential preferences of the delegates elected or to be elected to the St. Louis Convention.

In the reports from twenty-six States, which follow, a number of favorite sons are mentioned. These are Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Senator Culom, of Illinois, and a number of less importance, but everywhere there is a strong McKinley following, a little Reed sentiment, and an idea that may Allison would do at a pinch. The city all interesting and giving local conditions.

INDIANA. No Candidate Has Such Strength in Benjamin Harrison's State as McKinley.

Now for Vice-President.

that twenty-six members of the St. Louis delegation will be chosen by districts makes it possible for the friends of other candidates to secure representation on the dele-

gation. It is conceded, however, that McKinley will have twenty out of the twenty-six district delegates, and that he may capture the State Convention and secure the four delegates at large, if his friends refuse to compromise with the Allison men and thus force a contest at the risk of endangering much bitterness.

It is said in Republican quarters that many of the McKinley men are conservative and desire ultimately to bring the sold delegation to his support in the convention, and for this reason they are willing to defer to the Allison sentiment to the extent of dividing the delegates-at-large with him. This would give McKinley twenty-two delegates, Allison six and Reed two, though the latter is by no means certain, as Reed has little strength outside of the old Sixth District, and even there the two delegates may not be secure to him.

There is no Quay sentiment in the State, and practically no Morton sentiment, though once in a while a Republican is heard to express himself for the "Boss" candidate. But in no part of the State is there a Morton sentiment that could control a county convention, much less a district convention. In ten of the districts all announced candidates are for McKinley and in the other three the majority of the candidates are for him.

THE REPUBLICAN SITUATION TO-DAY.

How the Delegates to St. Louis Will Vote, According to the Latest Information from the Various States and Territories.

Delegates Instructed for McKinley.

Alabama	10	Nebraska	16
Arizona	2	North Dakota	6
California	18	Ohio	44
Colorado	6	Oregon	20
Connecticut	2	South Dakota	24
Delaware	2	Tennessee	2
District of Columbia	1	Texas	6
Florida	8	Vermont	8
Georgia	6	West Virginia	14
Idaho	2	Wisconsin	24
Illinois	18	Total	207
Indiana	18		
Iowa	10		
Kansas	10		
Kentucky	2		
Louisiana	2		
Maine	2		
Maryland	2		
Massachusetts	2		
Michigan	22		
Minnesota	18		
Mississippi	2		
Missouri	18		
Montana	2		
Nebraska	16		
Nevada	2		
New Hampshire	2		
New Jersey	2		
New Mexico	2		
New York	22		
North Carolina	2		
North Dakota	6		
Oregon	20		
South Dakota	24		
Tennessee	2		
Texas	6		
Vermont	8		
West Virginia	14		
Wisconsin	24		
Total	207		

Delegates Instructed for Other Candidates.

Iowa—Clarkson	28	New York—Morton	63
Maine—Reed	2	North Carolina—Reed	2
Massachusetts—Reed	2	Rhode Island—Reed	2
New Hampshire—Reed	2	Total	208

For Other Candidates, but Not Instructed.

	Reed.	Morton.	Allison.	Cullom.	Bradley.
Alabama	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	1
Maine	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico	1	1	1	1	1
New York	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	1	1
North Dakota	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1	1	1
Total	27	1	16	12	16

Delegates Whose Votes Are Doubtful.

Alabama	10	Pennsylvania	10
Arizona	2	South Carolina	4
California	18	Tennessee	2
Colorado	6	Texas	6
Connecticut	2	Vermont	8
Delaware	2	West Virginia	14
District of Columbia	1	Wisconsin	24
Florida	8	Total	71
Georgia	6		
Idaho	2		
Illinois	18		
Indiana	18		
Iowa	10		
Kansas	10		
Kentucky	2		
Louisiana	2		
Maine	2		
Maryland	2		
Massachusetts	2		
Michigan	22		
Minnesota	18		
Mississippi	2		
Missouri	18		
Montana	2		
Nebraska	16		
Nevada	2		
New Hampshire	2		
New Jersey	2		
New Mexico	2		
New York	22		
North Carolina	2		
North Dakota	6		
Oregon	20		
South Dakota	24		
Tennessee	2		
Texas	6		
Vermont	8		
West Virginia	14		
Wisconsin	24		
Total	112		

Delegates Yet to Be Elected.

Alabama	2	Nevada	2
Arizona	2	New York	2
California	2	North Carolina	2
Colorado	2	Ohio	2
Connecticut	2	Oregon	2
Delaware	2	South Dakota	2
District of Columbia	2	Tennessee	2
Florida	2	Texas	2
Georgia	2	Vermont	2
Idaho	2	West Virginia	2
Illinois	2	Wisconsin	2
Indiana	2	Total	2
Iowa	2		
Kansas	2		
Kentucky	2		
Louisiana	2		
Maine	2		
Maryland	2		
Massachusetts	2		
Michigan	2		
Minnesota	2		
Mississippi	2		
Missouri	2		
Montana	2		
Nebraska	2		
Nevada	2		
New Hampshire	2		
New Jersey	2		
New Mexico	2		
New York	2		
North Carolina	2		
North Dakota	2		
Oregon	2		
South Dakota	2		
Tennessee	2		
Texas	2		
Vermont	2		
West Virginia	2		
Wisconsin	2		
Total	112		

proper time by pulling a string attached to it. In some way, probably by the pushing of the flags from side to side as the ladies and gentlemen entered and rushed to seats on the stage, the roll of canvas became twisted around and when an effort was made to unroll it the canvas refused to respond.

The effort, however, partially unrolled the canvas, with the blank side to the audience.

Continued on Third Page.

OLLIE'S SCHEME IS STOPPED BY POLICE.

She Was Advertising for Men Who Are Rich and Want to Find a Wife.

Received So Many Answers That She Was Forced to Use an Amanuensis.

Unfeeling Detectives Reply to Her Offers and Then Swear Out Warrants.

BREAK-UP OF A PROSPEROUS BUSINESS.

More Than Two Hundred Communications Found from Men Who Say They Need Help to Spend Their Money.

Miss Ollie Russell, of No. 228 West Twenty-fifth street, is a young woman, fertile of resource, who, by reason of her extraordinary success in making acquaintances through the personal columns of the newspapers, has fallen foul of the police. To Miss Russell belongs the distinction of having received the largest mail ever stuffed by an irate postman into a disjunctive fat house letter box. Other tenants in the house at No. 228 West Twenty-fifth street say that the "Mrs. Bradford" letter box has been so stuffed mornings that they have wondered how the letters could ever be got out of it and how the letter carrier ever got the letters in.

The letters were in reply to an advertisement like this:

STYLISH young woman desires the acquaintance of a wealthy gentleman of 35; object, matrimony. I am pretty, lovable and well endowed with wealth.

It is true that "Dolly" is stylish and pretty, and it is also true that she was usually well endowed with wealth, after having made the acquaintance of the person foolish enough to answer the advertisement. The demand for the endorsement was made shortly after the "wealthy gentleman of thirty-five" called to meet "Dolly," and in many instances, the police say, the callers, who were in no position to afford publicity, were made to endow "Dolly" handsomely.

It was such an one who complained to the police. Detectives Schaffer and Gray were assigned to the case and they had no difficulty in securing evidence. There were three young women there, and a Dr. Dunlap, of Harlem, was a frequent caller. The detectives applied for a warrant which would have permitted them to take all of the inmates of Mrs. Bradford's flat, but Magistrate Mott would only issue a warrant for "Dolly."

CAPTURE MANY LETTERS.

"Dolly" received her welcome callers at 11 p. m. Wednesday. The Harlem doctor was there busily writing answers to the morning's batch of mail. He seemed to be a sort of amanuensis to Dolly, and the detectives regretted that they had no warrant for him. The detectives looked over some of the letters and answers, of which there were more than 200. Some of the letters in reply to the advertisements had not yet been opened, and the doctor's work for the night was but about half done when interrupted by the entrance of the police.

Here is one of the letters: Dolly: Am crazy to meet you. Advertise next Sunday in same paper where you will meet the nicest old gentleman you ever saw. Am fairly good looking, have considerable money to spend and more time than money to devote to just such a sweet little girl as I am sure you are. I feel that you are sweet and lovable.

ANXIOUSLY AND IMPATIENTLY. The letter is written on the paper of the Hotel Vendome, and the police will not make public the name signed to it.

IS LOOKING FOR A WIFE.

Here is another sample written on the paper of the Broadway Central Hotel:

Am here on business from the West, and would like to take a nice little woman back to my place with me as my wife. If you fill the requirements, as I don't doubt you will, I don't see why it shouldn't be you as well as anybody else. I am forty-three, a widower, and do not drink, smoke or chew. The woman I marry must be high principled and a blonde if you are such and my description meets with your favor, address me your apartment.

Apparently Dolly thought she would fill all the requirements of the letter, for a reply was found addressed to the writer at his hotel. It was as follows:

I am sure we should get on very famously together, don't you know. If you still care to meet Dolly call at No. 228 West Twenty-fifth street Wednesday evening, and I will be there. It is very pleasant for you. Ring Bradford's bell.

The answer, like most of them, is in a man's handwriting, apparently disguised.

Another "come on" wrote as follows: An elderly gentleman, highest standing and irreproachable character in his native town, is anxious to meet a young New York woman; such as you seem to be. No doubt would find acquaintance mutually agreeable and profitable. Am fond of amusements and theatres, and hope you are the same. Write giving full particulars. N. B.—Enclose photograph if convenient.

WAS IN TROUBLE BEFORE.

Many replies to letters are just formal invitations to call at the flat. There is also a letter written in a feminine hand, and presumably to Dr. Dunlap. The letter is not signed. The detectives were told that Dr. Dunlap's wife is suing him for divorce.

The scheme worked by Miss Russell was to lead her correspondents to write letters of a sufficiently compromising nature to be used for blackmailing purposes. That she has worked her plan with a great deal of success there is little doubt. Naturally the victims are not anxious to prosecute.

Miss Russell was arrested February 29 while living in West Sixty-third street, and charged with swindling a man out of \$110. The victim refused to press the charge. She was arraigned yesterday in the Jefferson Police Court and held in \$200 bail. Later bail was furnished and the household was moved away from the Twenty-fifth street flat.

MRS. HAMMOND TO THE JOURNAL

Declares the Story of the Trial of Her Husband and Others to Be Authentic.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO GERMANY. The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1864. FIVE DIRECT CABLE ROUTES.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

CABLEGRAM RECEIVED AT NO. 6 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, MAY 3, 1896.

TO: New York Journal

FROM: Cape Town

Re: Cable being sent referring to

Trial of Hammond and Reform Committee

is authentic and has my approval

Mrs. Hammond Pretoria

NO INQUIRY RESPECTING THIS MESSAGE CAN BE ATTENDED TO WITHOUT THE PRODUCTION OF THIS PAPER.

REAR END COLLISION OF ELEVATED TRAINS.

Occurred Last Evening on the Eighth Avenue Tracks Near 139th Street.

Passengers Badly Shaken Up, Windows of Cars Broken, but No One Was Injured.

THE TRAIN IN THE LEAD WAS EMPTY.

Discharged Its Load of People, and a Sixth Avenue Train Took Them Aboard and Ran Into the Other, Which Was Disabled.

Seventy-five passengers on board a north-bound elevated railroad train were badly shaken up and frightened by a collision which occurred between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets about 8 o'clock last evening.

A Ninth Avenue train stopped at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, let off all passengers and was proceeding slowly to the yard at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Eighth Avenue. Following this train was a Sixth Avenue train, which stopped at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and picked up the passengers and proceeded north. The Ninth Avenue train had reached One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street when the coupling on the engine broke.

The engine ran ahead for some distance when the engineer discovered the mishap and backed up slowly in an effort to hold the train. The Sixth Avenue train, which followed, unaware of the accident, ran into the rear car of the disabled train, smashing the platform of the car and shattering nearly all the windows in it. The front of the Sixth Avenue engine was considerably damaged and the passengers in the five cars which composed the train were thrown out of their seats by the shock, while the glass from the windows and the globes from the lamps fell like hail about them.

The track was blocked for ten minutes, when a wrecking crew quickly got the disabled car to the yard. No one was hurt.

ANBURY BEARDSLEY HAS RECOVERED. London, May 7.—Mr. Anbury Beardsley, the English artist, who was reported to be very ill in Brussels, has recovered, his health and has resumed his work in London.

MRS. J. F. D. LANIER WARNED OF A PLOT.

Her House and Sixty Others to Be Blown Up with Dynamite.

Edward G. Meserve, Who Wrote the Letter, Sent to Jefferson Market Prison.

UNEMPLOYED AND OUT OF FUNDS. Reduced to Sleeping in a Bowery Lodging House, Where, He Says, He Overheard Conspirators Planning Destruction.

The receipt of a letter on Wednesday so shocked an invalid widow—Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, of No. 16 West Tenth street—that she is confined to her bed. The author of that letter—Edward G. Meserve, of No. 221 Pearl street, Somerville, Mass.—is in cell No. 47 at the Jefferson Market Prison.

Meserve is a shoemaker out of employment, and was known in the Owl Lodging House, No. 127 Bowery, where he has been sleeping, as "R. Wilson." He signed that name.

Continued on Third Page.

Edward G. Meserve.

Author of a letter sent to Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, warning her that her own and sixty other houses were to be blown up with dynamite.

London, May 7.—The following is the full report of the defence and sentences of the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee:

The Court opened at Pretoria April 24, and after the evidence for the prosecution the State Attorney addressed the Court briefly. He announced that he had no more witnesses to call, and he closed the case for the prosecution, requesting the Court to inflict the highest punishment on the accused, as laid down in the old Roman-Dutch law.